Least Cost/Least Risk

Renewable Energy Initiative Workgroup August 15, 2007

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- IRP Standards and Guidelines
 - Report and Order on Standards and Guidelines,
 Docket No. 90-2035-01, June 18, 1992
- PacifiCorp's IRP
 - 2007 Integrated Resource Plan
 - Chapter 6 and Appendix A
- State Statutes
 - Title 54-17, Energy Resource Procurement Act

IRP Standards and Guidelines

• Integrated resource planning is a utility planning process which evaluates all known resources on a consistent and comparable basis, in order to meet current and future customer electric energy needs at the lowest total cost to the utility and its customers, and in a manner consistent with the long-run public interest. The process should result in the selection of the optimal set of resources given the expected combination of costs, risk, and uncertainty.

IRP Standards and Guidelines Cont.

- Least Cost (Defined)
 - Total Resource Costs
 - Total Utility and Ratepayer Costs
 - Tie Breaker Lowest Total Revenue Requirement
 - External Costs do not have to be explicitly included in the cost of the resource.

IRP Standards and Guidelines Cont.

- Least Cost (Definition) Continued
 - Environmental costs must be analyzed by the Company and incorporated into the Company's decision making process.
 - The Public Interest requires such consideration.
 - Such Consideration helps reduce risk.

IRP Standards and Guidelines Cont.

- Least Cost (Definition) Continued
 - IRP should include a range of of estimated external costs.
 - Show potential affect on resource selection.
 - Estimate magnitude of external costs
 - Total Emissions
 - Estimated External Costs

PacifiCorp's IRP

- Preferred Portfolio Selection
 - Relative cost effectiveness
 - Customer rate impact
 - Balance between cost and risk exposure

- Portfolio Performance Measures
 - Cost
 - Present Value Revenue Requirement
 - Customer Rate Impact
 - Environmental (Emissions) Externality Costs
 - Capital Costs
 - Risk
 - Risk Exposure
 - Production Cost Variability

- Portfolio Performance Measures Cont.
 - Emissions
 - Carbon Dioxide Emissions
 - Reliability
 - Average Annual Energy not Served
 - Loss of Load Probability

- Environmental Externality Cost
 - Cost Adders for Air Emission Impacts
 - CO₂ SO₂, NO_X, Mercury (H_g)
 - Treated as Variable Cost
 - See App A for Details

- Environmental Externality Cost Cont.
 - Future Carbon Regulation
 - Capped at 2000 Levels
 - Trading Market begins in 2010
 - Five Adder Levels (2008 \$/Ton)
 - \$0, \$8, \$15, \$38, and \$61

- Example of CO2 Adder
 - With high gas and electric prices, the CCCT replaces the supercritical pulverized coal plant with a CO2 adder of \$97/ton.

State Statute

- **•** 54-17-201 (2)
 - The Commission shall determine if the solicitation process: (ii) in the public interest taking into consideration:
 - Will likely lead to the lowest reasonable cost;
 - Long-term and short-term impacts;
 - Reliability
 - Financial impacts;
 - Other factors.